THE RED BARBARIANS.

Fresh Cruelties and Outrages by Our Pampered Outlaws.

THE MILITARY FORCE INADEQUATE.

Horrors of Human Torture and Butchery.

Extent and Origin of the Hostile Movement.

THE COMANCHE "MEDICINE MAN."

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1874. Colonel J. W. Davidson, of the Tenth cavalry, forwards to the headquarters of the army a request of Indian Agent John D. Miles, of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in the Indian Territory, dated Darlington, Indian Territory, July 3, asking that a detachment of troops be sent to the agency to protect the lives of employes and the government property against hostile Indians, as the agency is surrounded by small parties of such indians. In forwarding the request Colonel Davidson states that Company M, of the Tenth cavalry was sent to the agency on the morning of July 5, to remain until troops came from Camp Supply or until the serious apprehensions are He expresses the belief that the activity along the northern frontier of Texas on the part of the troops this spring and summer has diverted the attention of the Indians to other quarters less protected.

MISCELLANEOUS KILLINGS AND SCALFINGS Accompanying the communication of Colonel Davidson is a letter from McCusker, interpreter of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, stating that three Cheyennes came into camp on the evening of July 1, and reported that the day previous a party of twenty-five Chevennes and Kiowas made an attack on a trading ranche, thirty miles north of the agency, near Red Fork, but were driven off. The Indians then came south, and when within our miles of King Fisher killed and scalped a white man named Watkins. The party then separated, most of them going to their camps on Wachita, near Antelope Hills. The three Cheyennes also reported that the four men killed on Medicine Lodge were killed by Kiowas. The attack aear Camp Supply was also by Klowas. The two men rilled here, west of the Antelope Hills, were killed by Klowas, led by "Lone Woll" and "The Man that Walks Above the Ground." The Chevennes killed a man south of Fort Dodge, and had four of their own men killed. They report Klowas and Conanches raiding in large parties. They also report a party of Klowas on the North Canadian, twelve miles above the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, who mean to get scalps before they go home. The Klowas sent

to the Osages a short time ago. Eagle's Heart led the party. A large party of these scoundrels, Osages, passed west last Sunday. COMANCHES REPULSED WITH LOSS.

A later communication from the same source says a party of seven young Arapahoes report that quite recently a large party of Comanches and Cheyennes, led by the young Comanche medicine man, made an attack on a new settlement on the Canadian River, near the Adobe Walls, soon alter daylight, and were splendidly repulsed, the Cheyennes losing seven men killed and the Comanches six, besides a number of both tripes badly wounded, who will die. A large number of horses belonging to the Inlians were also killed. The Comanche medicine man had his horse killed ander him, and he himself was saved with great difficulty. He was alraid to rush in when the others did, and the Chefennes pronounce him a trand and a coward.

The Arapahoes met a party north of the agency on the asternoon of July 1, and they said they were going to clean up the mail stations north of the agency. Another party passed south and east of the agency and intended to strike a cattle train.

THE ATTACK PROBABLY RENEWED

In a despatch dated July 7 Lieutenant Colonel Davidson reports that he had learned from Interpreter Jones that the attack on the adobe walls the Canadian River was made by a party of Cheyennes and Comanches, numbering perhaps 200 or 250 warriors. The settlers-thirty in numbertook retuge within the walls, and, being well armed, succeeded in defending themselves, killing seven Comanches and four Cheyennes. The Indians admit that a large number of their people wounded, many mortally. They claim to have killed three white men. From information since acquired Mr. Jones thinks there is little doubt but that the Indians have again returned and renewed the attack on the walls. A CARAVAN BURNED AND WHITES BUTCHERED.

Mr. Stillwell, another interpreter, reports that on the evening of July 5 a report was brought into the Cheyenne Agency by cattle men to the effect that at Skeleton Creek, about fifty miles above the agency, on the road to Wachita, Kan., a train of about twenty wagons had been attacked, and the whole train burned and four of the train men silled and burned by a party of Indians, supposed to consist chiefly of Chevennes and a few Comanchees and Kiowas. It is believed also that some Oseges were of the party. Stillwell also reports that this was the only communication received at the Cheyenne Agency from the upper country for a week previous, although the usual mail service

see notices of what the Indians are doing. From the north we hear of Custer's progress into what is called an unknown land, the Black Hills, which are said to have a sacred charm for the red man, but to be a terra incognita to the whites, and are doomed to continue so if the protests of a few are to be heeded. This attempt of Custer's is said to be the first effort (if it is such an effort) on the part of the government to obtain reliable information touching the natural resources of the mysterious country in question.

The following extract will suffice to show how

this expedition of Custer's is viewed by the press and the people :-While the expedition is doubtless undertaken with a landable purpose, in the interests of civilization, the act will very naturally be construed as a breach of faith on the part of our government by the indian tribes, to whom this region was ceded as a permanent reservation.

Why these hills are to remain unknown to the white man and to civilization is based on the fact that if invaded by Custer it will be in violation, as indicated in the above extract, of treaty obligations with the Sioux Indians. But this, if it is really as represented, shows clearly that

THIS TREATY IS AN ABSURDITY, and should at once be modified. It these bills, as reputed, are rich with the precious metals, they should be explored without delay, so that our money-scarce country may have abundance and prosperity. Treaties with Indians should have provisions allowing the government to explore any part of the United States, if it thinks proper to do so, and if the Indians will not consent to such provisions then break off all treaty stipulations with them and punish them severely for every violation of law of which they may be guilty. white man kills he is pursued, and, if caught, either hung or sentenced to imprisonment for life. same stern rule of justice should be applied to

the Indians. so prevalent at the present time, causes precious moments to be thrown away. What good effect had this Christian and praiseworthy spirit had upon the Indians? Can anybody say that they are any nearer the handling of the plough, and possessed of any more of the civilizing influences of the day than before this spirit was introduced into the policy of the government? The answer to these questions, we think, must be in the neg-

THE INDIAN'S CHARACTER. The Indians, of course, are very prone to profess friendship, and act exemplarily so long as it suits their purpose and convenience. They use policy they believe the white men are duped. The Indian's ways, in the opinion of the Indian, are past finding out, and it would seem they are about right, as the white men have had their character to study ever since the settlement of the country, and it is a fact patent to all that they are in ignorance of it still, or they would not have been trifled with so long. When I use the term white man I use it in a qualified sense, and except those villains who are daily stealing from the Indians and making them desperate. Powder, lead and builets, and the implements for which they are intended, are common articles of traffic between those men and the ludians. When these devilish those men and the Indians. When these devilish articles are interdicted by the government, with the severest penalties attached, massacres will be lewer, the Indians will not be so bold, and they will be readily brought under the sway of the white man, whose natural disposition is to treat them fairly.

them fairly.

It is often said that if the Indians do not receive powder, lead and rifles they will starve, as they cannot bring down the wild game upon which they subsist. If this were really the case it would be a good thing lor them, as they would be forced to abandon their nomadic life and conform to the manners of the white man, upon whose vocations they would have to depend for a hyelihood. But this is far from being the case, as the Indian is more expert with the bow and arrow than he has ever been with the rifle. To illustrate this I will cite a few cases which have come under my observation.

ever been with the rifle. To illustrate this I will cite a few cases which have come under my observation.

In the spring of 1869, at Fort Randall, Dakota, which was then an out-of-the-way post and a favorite rendezvous of the various lamilles of the Sloux Nation, we assembled a number of the young bucks (very small boys, who were armed with their bows and arrows, firing at the small birds in the trees, and, being new comera in an Indian country, we were very desirous to see them shoot with their native weapon. So with this end in view we offered them liberal prizes in the way of edibles, &c., if they would display their skill with the bow and arrow. They laughed and shook their heads, as much as to say, "We will." We now busied ourselves in fixing the mark, and, not to be hard with the youngsters, we made it quite large; but finding they were exceedingly expert, and that they won their wages without trouble, we put up a smaller mark, until finally we got them firing through the ring in the cork of a canteen, a little over an inch in diameter, through which they managed to pass their arrows frequently. There was hardly an exception to this good shooting. So it will be perceived that, having acquired this accuracy in youth, they must to a great extent retain it during manhood.

The strength with which a full grown Indian can send an arrow from his bow I saw fully demonstrated in the vicinity of Fort Larned, Kansas, during a buffalo hunt. In the progress of the nunt, when was in full view of the post, the lindians sent their arrows so deep into the building that we could see but a small part of the feathered end of the arrow, and in one of two instances they passed completely through the body of the buffalo. These examples are sufficient as illustrative of their wonderful skill with the bow and arrow.

THE USE OF THE RIPLE.

passed completely through the body of the buffalo. These examples are sufficient as illustrative of their wonderful skill with the bow and arrow.

Their skill with the rife, however, is not so wonderful. It is seldom that you can get an Indian to fire at a mark with a rife, because powder and ball with them are far more precious than money with us. On the Yellowstone expedition of tast year we encamped in a place in the valley of the Mussel Shell where had been a large Indian encampment, apparently a winter camp, from the many bark auts and pole enclosures for their ponies. While on the ground, which was one of the finest that we occupied during our long and tedious journey, we discovered several marks or targets, at which the Indians, no doubt, had been testing their skill with the rife, and the common remark and surprise of all was the poor shooting. The distance fired could not have been very great, as the valley at this point was quite narrow. In our opinion they cannot compare with the white man in handling the rifle. Custer speaks of the son of Santanta as being a good shot, but observe, not so good a shot as Custer himself, as he came out best shot in every trial. Powder and lead, therefore, with which they can do so much mischiel, it is certain are not necessary for hunting their wild game.

SANTANTA'S DESSERTS.

and was buried with him. Morgan's thighs had been cut open and the sinews taken out—probably for bow-strings. Mr. Mason had an iron rod three feet iong lorced into his person; this legs were split open and the sinews drawn out. Nearly all these barbarities were undoubtedly perpetrated while the men were airve, or continued until death relieved them from their sufferings. Nor were these all; but other indignities were perpetrated upon the bodies too indecent and horitble to relate."

So much for Indian treachery, bravery and cruelty.

so much for Indian treachery, bravery and crueity.

INDIAN VIOLATION OF TREATIES.

If the white man is bound to observe treaty obligations with the red man he in turn should be as much bound to observe them with the white man. But this statement of a plain and reciprocal duty is seldom fully and rigidly carried out by attended to the property of the parties named. The Indians are by arr the most culpable. What more palpable violation of a treaty can be asked for than that which occurred in the wind River country but a few days ago? Had our troops gone forth unrequested by the Indian Department the righteous chastisement given the Indians on that occasion might have been pronounced a massacre, and the troops condemned for having performed their duty. The troops that heid court and enforced justice on that occasion deserve the universal thanks of our country for a duty well performed. Captain Bates, Seconde cavairy, and his able assistant, Lieutenant Young, Fourth injantry, should have some mark of distinction conferred upon them for their galant behavior. Of course the men are deserving of a fair share of the praise, as are also Generals Sheridan and Ord and Captain Terry. J. R. a fair share of the praise, as are also Generals Sheridan and Ord and Captain Terry. J. R.

The Situation in Indian Territory and Kansas-Inadequacy of the Military Force-Influence of the Commuche Medicine Man to Cause War-Recent Crimes of the Redskins.

FORT SILL L. T., July 14, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The people of the Indian Territory and especially of that portion of it constituting the reservations of the nomadic Indians have been aware for at least three months that a strong spirit of war existed among the tribes, and they have daily looked for an outbreak of the klowas, comanches and Chevennes.

THE MOTIVE FOR WAR is not well defined, even by the tribes themselves. They have been punished by the government and everything promised them. Santanta and Big Tree have been given to the Kiowas, thus removing the only difficulty apparent with them. The women and children captured by the troops under Colonel McKenzie, in 1872, have been all restored to the Comanches and their grievance removed. The Cheyennes never have had, 1868, cause for complaint. What is, then, their excuse for war? They have none. The war, if war it can be called, is simply and solely the result of the weak, vacillating policy pursued by the government towards its Indian wards since the present administration came into nower. Glossing their annual depradations over by these Quaker agents, instead of punishing them for their misdeeds, could have but one final re-sult—viz., to make the power of the government a contemptible farce in the eyes of these Indians, who are unick to perceive the callbre of the men sent here to govern them, and who know they are only the sub-chiefs of the great chief at Washington. Then they know, too, that the government is aware of their murders and depredations, and knowing this and seeing no steps taken to punish them, they have grown bolder year by year, have forgotten the thrashings received in 1868, and throwing aside the mask they have worn for years, have once more defied the government. THE MILITARY UNPREPARED.

If the critical state of affairs existing here for three months past has not been properly presented to the authorities at Washington the proper omcials deserve the condemnation of every being in the country: but I am convinced that the military authorities at least have presented a true statement of the case to the War Department. Still nothing has been done in reality. No additions have been made to the troops here, but, on the contrary, much has been done by Congress to

Now the war is upon us, and, as in all previous cases, finds us totally unprepared, totally incompetent to deal with the savages.

THE ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE can be traced to the superstition of the Indians. For weeks the Indians have been talking of the great Comanche "Medicine Man;" how he degreat Comanche "Medicine Man;" how he descended from some indefinite place to take a seat tone night at the council fire; of his ability to render all who follow him invulnerable in war against the whites; how he spat cartridges out of his mouth of every calibre and manufacture. These marvels were, of course, eagerly swallowed by the young braves, who always are anxious for pillage and murder, and a little legerdemain soon won the conservative element among them to his purposes. He declared to them that his purpose among them was that he was sent by the Great Solrit above them to lead them against the whites and to restore to them the prowess they had lost by contact with the pale faces. Soon other tribes flecked to his standard and a flame was kindled which has for a long time been only smouldering.

dering.
THE KIOWAS HOSTILE, THE APACHES PEACEFUL. All the Comanches, excepting only the Pennetethkas and nearly all the warriors of that band, all the Chepennes, all the warriors of the Kiowas, many of the Osages and a number of the Arapahoes are allied for war. Reports will be made by the agents that the Klowas and other made by the agents that the Klowas and others are not implicated, but are quiet on their reservation. Believe it not, Mr. Editor, for they are not here; they are not nere; they are not nere; they are not neuting white men's and women's scalps and property. The Apaches alone are here; nor does any one doubt their peaceful intentions. The deprecations committeed airendy are sufficient to warrant the government taking immediate steps for their punishment. Let us see what they have aiready done.

warrant the government taking immediate steps for their punishment. Let us see what they have aiready done.

RECENT CRIMES OF THE REPSKINS.

For weeks they have killed and robbed settlers on Medicine Lodge Creek. They have scalped a dozen men between Camp Supply and Fort Dodge, Kansas. They killed a man on the South Fork of the Canadian River. They killed four men, and burned one of them, near Skeleton Creek, idaho Territory, and they killed three men on Eik Creek, near the Adobe Walls, on the old Fort Bascom rond. In this last fight on Eik Creek the Indians suffered severely at the hands of the wnites, who were a party of buffalo hunters. They acknowledge a loss of seven Cheyennes, six tomanches and three Arapahoes killed and twenty-three wounded, besides over 100 pontes killed. Besides these murders north of this place they have been continually murdering and stealing in Texas. Our mail road to Wichita, Kansas, is closed by them, and but one mail has been received from that point this month, aithough the line is triweckly.

One company of cavalry has gone from this post to the Cheyenne Agency, to protect that pige.

Search and the control of the Cherrons agency from the upper country for a week previous, although the usual mail service on the line runs three times a week.

OREST ALARM OF THE SETTLES.

The Barron is hall call in some of the troops from the part of the

NEW YORK CITY.

Neither the names nor numbers of streets up own can be read on the lamps. The figures and letters, it seems, were painted on the glass in lampblack and turpentine, and the first rain shower washes it off.

A number of persons, who had been arrested on charge of non-payment of the United States special tax on cigars, were brought up again yes-terony before Commissioner Shields and remaided for further examination.

Daniel P. Graham, a boatman, residing at Haverstraw, was assaulted yesterday in the store of Thomas Doty, at No. 559 West Thirtieth street, by one Bernard Fagan, and robbed of \$21. Fagan was need for trial by Justice Murray in default of

The obstructions along the sidewalks of Bowery, Third avenue, Grand street and other thoroughtares are undiminished as ever. The merchants doing business in these places have appropriated the public street in front of their respective estab-lishments, to the great inconvenience of foot pas-

Thomas Moran, of No. 221 West street, met Nellie Farrell, of Sullivan street, on the night of July 23, and accompanied her to her residence. On leaving he missed \$37 in money. Neille was arrested by Officer Seaman, of the Eighth precinct, and committed by Justice Murray in denuit of \$500 ball or trial.

The Svea Society of Brooklyn intend to celebrate the annual festival of their national poet, C. M. Beilman, at the East River Park, at the foot of Eightyfourth street, on Monday, July 27. Costumes and decorations, representing the various characters depicted in Bellman's soings, are to prevail in the procession to the pionic grounds.

Two boys, named William Ulrich, aged eleven,

and Ernest Ohl, aged eight, were held by Judge Murray yesterday in \$500 bail, charged with burgiariously entering the premises of William Von Eicken, of No. 10s First avenue, and carrying of \$50 worth of cutiery. The fathers of the young miscreants furnished bail for their appearance.

The New York Journalistic Fraternity will go to

Excelsior Park, opposite Yonkers, to-day, on their first annual excursion. The saloon steamer Olyphant and the barge Chicago have been engaged, the former leaving Thirty-third street, East River, at seven A. M.; Eighth street at half-past seven A. M. and Dover street at eight A. M. A full brass and string band has been engaged and a first class

comptroller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the treasury :- Claims paid, \$188,975 06; receipts, \$55,180 29. The Board of Apportionment yesterlay authorized the issue of \$50,000 of assessment bonds for the payment of aborers on the Bonlevard, &c. Within one bour the bonds were sold, the money collected, and Paymaster Falls, or the Comptroller's Office, was on his way to the Boulevard to pay the laborers.

From headquarters K company are issued Company Orders (No. 9) in accordance with acceptance of the invitation of the Board of Directors of the East Passaic Land Company to encamp on their grounds at West Passaic, N. J. Pursuant to these regulations the command will assemble, in full dress uniform, at three P. M. sharp, at the armory, on Taursday, August 6, 1874. Further orders, with instructions regarding camp duties, .. will be issued hereafter.

The following is the programme of the music to be given this afternoon (commencing at four o'clock), at Central Park, by the band, under Mr.

	Di Boundin in discondui-
2.	Introductory march, "kine John. Bosisio Overture, "Italiana in Algeri". Rossini Waitz, "Village Swallows". Strauss
	Poiks brillante for the cornet, "Hurricane"
5.	Fantasia. "Caprice Military" Van Herzel
6.	Flute solo: fantasia on themes from "Lu- erezia Borgia"

7. Selection, "Das Nachtlager in Granada". Kreutzer 8. Grand march, from "Aida". Verdi 8. Grand march, from 'Aida''.
9. Reminiscences from the operas of Baife.
10. Waltz, "Schail Wellen".
11. Air and chorus from "Staba, Mater," 'Indam

matus".

12. Galop, "Up and Off".

Finale, "National Airs."

BROOKLYN.

The funeral of the late Justice Downing, of East New York, took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, at East New York, and was largely attended.

James Quigley, of No. 73 Van Brunt street, in trying to shave himself while drunk yesterday af-ternoon, cut his throat with the razor. After the wound was sewed up he wandered out on the dock and fell into the river, narrowly escaping death from drowning. He was rescued and taken to the hospital.

Justice Walsh yesterday committed William Honmeyer, a German, on charge of forging the name of William M. Shipman, Alderman of the Eleventh ward, to a check for \$42. The check was given in payment, as alleged, to Mr. M. Oliver, of Jamaica, Long Island, who in turn presented it for payment at the Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn, where the spurious nature of the paper was detected and a warrant procured for the arrest of the accused. The police authorities of Brooklyn were notified

yesterday to institute inquiries for the brother-inlaw of the widow Davis, who was murdered in South Norwalk, Conn. Coroner M. B. Hardee, of that town, wrote that deceased had a brother-inlaw, a roofer, named Davis, in hustness on Court street. The roofer in question denied that he had a brother, and he did not, therefore, desire to claim the body. No other party of the name of Davis was found who claimed relationship with the deceased.

GROWTH OF BROOKLYN. The Number of Buildings Erected and

Their Average Valuation. The following tabular statement exhibits the in-crease in the number of buildings in Brooklyn and

their assessed valuation during the past ten

years:-	Yanka at		444444
******	Number of		Average per
Year.	Buildings.	Amount.	Building.
1864	714	\$1,498,400	\$2,100
1865	598	1,717,200	2,887
1866	1,058	2,520,500	2.382
1867		3,505,600	2,170
1868	2,631	4,815,000	1,830
1869	2,671	5,401,300	2,022
1870	2,486	5,592,200	2,286
	2,124	4,930,900	2,321
1872	2,015	4,684,400	2,324
	1,920	5,020,600	2,614
	1,786	4,251,700	2,380
Warn't	10.000		

LONG ISLAND.

The complaint of the larceny of flowers and plants from Cypress Hills Cemetery is echoed from the Oakland Cemetery, near Port Jefferson. It is alleged that not only flowers are stolen, but that even the vases and other receptaces are also taken. The Trustees of the cemetery have taken measures for the detection of the uniceling depre-dators. The hay crop at the east end of the island and

especially at Southampton and vicinity, proves to be unexpectedly large, and it has generally been secured in the best condition. The farmers are now attending to the wheat crops, which are also quite profife, and corn is coming forward rapidly, although it begins to be somewhat affected by the continued dry weather. Peaches are not a good crop, but pears and apples promise well. The Hempstead Board of Education have re-

solved to submit the question of the construction of a new schoolnouse to a special town meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 19th of August next his question has once before been submitted to he people of the district, and decided adversely out it is now thought that the need of additional accommodation has so much increased that the taxpayers will be willing to submit to the neces-sary additional expense.

The oyster planters of Oyster Bay, failing to

procure a sufficient quantity of seed oysters this season, have resorted to the expedient of strewing the old and denuded ovster beds with coarse gravel, with the hope that oyster beas with coarse gravel, with the hope that oyster spawn will adhere to it and eventually develop so as to be marketable. In the absence of oysters a great number of the fishermen have for some time been at work gathering clams from the large bed re-cently discovered in Hempstead Harbor. Residents of Bridgehampton are having a very

pretty quarrel over a small sheet of water known as Sagg Pond-one party contending that it is deleterious to health and should be drained off or "let out," and the other taking the dramed off of "let ut," and the other taking the opposite view. The mrst party, organized as a band of shovelers, have several times dug a trench to let the water out, but the second party have as often filled it up again. The two parties have not yet met on the disputing ground, but it is likely, as feeling runs high, that they will do so, in which case violence is apprehended.

David lich, a butcher, of Thirteenth street, College Point, was brutally assaulted on Thursday evening by two brothers named Bauer, in a drinking saloon kept by one Gaiser, the cause, it is said, being an old grudge, one of the brothers went stealthily behind lich and struck him a terrible blow on the head with

NEW JERSEY.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning, in Newark, Mr. James Fagin, in a fit of unconsciousness, walked out of a third story window and sustained injuries that may prove latal. He is now at the hospital, with some hopes of his re-

On Thursday afternoon, during the absence of Mr. Stephen H. Harrington, a shirtmaker, doing business at No. 869 Broad street. Newark, his son William played with a pistol and shot himself so that he oled early yesterday morning. Willie supposed that the pistol was unloaded and in bravado put it to his ear and fired. His late should serve as a terrible warning to boys.

Three men have been deputized to capture unmuzzled canines in Trenton. Twenty-four curs have been captured so far, eighteen of which were released on application of the owners and the re-maining number placed in a pound which has recently been provided for that purpose. The dop ordinance is being rigidly enforced, and the streets begin to show a remarkable absence of the danger-

In the Court of Special Sessions at Trenton vesterday, Christopher Duffy, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of horse stealing, was sentenced by Judge Buchanan to a term of three years in the state Prison. The prisoner committed the their white under the influence of Jersey ligating, which, coupled with the fact that he is not a man, apparently, of criminal proclivities, makes the sentence appear to be of undue severity.

For a number of years there has been employed in a New York soap manufacturing establishment as clerk a young Newarker, the son and scion of a wealthy family there. This clerk has recently come to grief, which is, however, rather midd buring several years he committed the trifling and lasationable offence of appropriating \$12,000 of his employer's mads. His friends replaced it, the is exomerated and as good a member as ever of the prominent Broad street church, where he flouristes.

A mad steer escaped from the slaughter house of John Taylor, at Trenton, a few days ago, and is still running at large in the suburbs of that city, notwinstanding the most strenuous efforts have been made for his capture. The bovine appears to be impervious to the discharge of builets, as many of these leaden missles have been almed at him, but without effect. A party of hunters is being organized to go in pursuit of the crazy quadruped, and a liberal reward is offered by Mr. Taylor for ms body, "dead or alive."

SHOCKING BARBARITY. Fiends in Weehawken-An Old Woman

Outraged-Two of the Villains in Jail. The annals of crime in New Jersey do not contain the record of a more barbarous and fiendish act than that perpetrated on Wednesday morning by a gang of six men near the Wechawken ierry. A woman named Anne Deering, sixty years of age, crossed over at an early hour from her home in New York to visit her niece in West Hoboken. She New York to visit her niece in West Hoboken. She had not proceeded a quarter of a mile from the ferry when the scoundrels setzed her, dragged her off the highway, after which each of the gang committed a crime too revolting to mention. The flends then partially stripped the fainting woman, and found in her pocket a pocket-book containing \$43.75. This they appropriated. The poor woman was able to appear before Justice Dwyer yesterday and make affidivit to these facts. The scoundrels implicated are George Davis, Bartley Kirwan, John Kirwan, William Lawiess, John Henry and Richard Davis. The first two were arrested and lodged in the County Jail. A nephew of the old woman, who resides in Forty-seventh street, New York, accompanied by three men, searched Guttenberg and Weehawken yesterday for the absconding ruffians, and made loud threats that the courts would be spared all trouble if the rascals could be found by them. Two of the men proceeded toward Buil's Ferry; the third returned to New York and announced his determination to keep a close watch at the ferry.

It is only two weeks since a similar outrage was perpetrated on a married woman from New York near the same place, and there is little doubt that the gang now involved were concerned in it. The semblance of government in Weehawken has been called to accountso frequently of late that a determined effort will be made at the next session of the Legislature to annex the township to Hoboken or Jersey City. had not proceeded a quarter of a mile from the

or Jersey City.

SPADES TRUMPS IN NEWARK.

As already stated in the HERALD the city of Newark determined, through its Common Council, to discover whether the people had any rights the railroads were bound to respect. Accordingly a resolution was passed authorizing the Street Commissioner to break through the embankment of missioner to break through the embapkment of the track of the Newark and New York Railroad at two different points. He aunounced his determination to do so, the company having failed to erect bridges at the points named. After considerable circumiocution the company, finding that the city officers were determined to carry out their instructions, have decided to yield gracefully and build the oridges as originally promised the people. So at least they have intimated through their counsel, ex-Chancellor Williamson.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION IN JERSEY An Extensive New Structure in Tren-

To-morrow the corner stone of the new schools of St. John's parish, Trenton, Very Rev. Dean Byrne, pastor, will be laid with imposing cere-monies. The Rev. Father O'Farreli, pastor of St. Peter's church, of this city, will preach the ser-

Peter's church, of this city, will preach the sermon, and the Kev. Patrick Hennessy, of Jersey City, Rev. William McNuity, of Paterson, and many other clergymen of the diocese will participate in the proceedings. These school buildings are to be the largest and costnest of the kind in the diocese, costing over \$60,000. The pastor of St. John's is an earnest advocate of strict religious training in parish schools, and has some 1,500 children now training in three different buildings.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CHURCH-BURROWS.—On Tuesday evening, July 21, by the Rev. M. E. Willing, John Orr Church, second son of Counsellor James Church, of Oatlands, Newtownlimavady, county Derry, Ireland, to Jennik, only daughter of Mrs. Jane N. Burrows, New York city. No cards.

Londonderry, Beliast and Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy. New York city. No cards.
Londonderry, Beliast and Dublin (Ireland)
papers please copy.

MCCULLOUGH—Pours.—On Thursday, July 23, at
the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev.
William S. Adamson, John MCCULLOUGH to LUCY
AINLEY, eldest daughter of Rooert C. Potts, Esq.
ail of Ravenswood, L. 1.

ROE—MILNE.—On Thursday, July 23, 1874, at Calvary chapel, Twenty-third street, by Rev. Mr. Ashbury, PSTER ROE, of New York, to AGNES P. MILNE,
daughter of the late J. D. Milne, of Aberdeenshire,
Scotiand.

Benner.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, July 23, of paralysis of the brain, Hannah Benner, mydow of John Benner, in the soth year of her age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, on Sunday, the 26th, at anif-past three P. M., from the Presbyterian church, Ainsiee street, near Ewen.

Brennan.—On Thursday, July 23, Thomas Brennan, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, 325 West Twenty-diffu street, on Saturday, July 25, at two o'clock P. M.

New Haven papers please copy.

BULKLEY.—On Thursday, July 23, at the residence of his son-in-law, Heary G. Harrison, Dobb's lerry, Uniah BULKLEY, 22 years of age.

Funeral at Greenfield Hill, Conn., this day (Saturday), at three o'clock P. M. Friends are invited to attend. Captages at Southport depot.

Cowenhoven.—Succeniy, on Thursday, July 23, Tens T. Cowenhoven, aged 78 years and 2 months.

The relatives and triends of the family are in-

tonths.
The relatives and iriends of the family are in-The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from Gates avenue Presbyterian church, corner Irving place, Brooklyn, op Saturday, at two o'clock P. M. DONOHUE,—On Friday, July 24, Mangarer Roche, the beloved wife of Timothy Donohue, a native of Castie-own Roche, county Cork, Ireland, aged 56 ears. The funeral will take place on Sunday, at half-

past one o'clock. The relatives and inends of the naming and those of her brother, Maurice Roche, are respectfully invited to attend.

Douglass.—On Thursday, July 23, at Elizabeth, N. J., Mary E. Douglass, in the 40th year of her one.

N. J., Mary E. Douglass, in the 40th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 344 Adam avenue, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. The remains will be intered in Greenwood Cemetery. Carriages will leave the depot of the Central Halfroad of New Jersey, loot of Liberty street, on Sunday, July 26, at 12:35 P. M.

ENGLISH.—On Thursday morning, July 23, Carrie L., wile of James R. English, and daughter of Catherine and the late Whilam boole.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectably invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 23 Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D., on saturday, 25th inst., at two o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

a beer glass, literally crushing in his skull and felling him to the floor. The two men were immediately arressed, and held by Justice Van Busse to await the result of lich's injuries, which are pronounced very dangerous.

106th street and Tenth avenue, on Saturday, at one o'clock P. M.

FULLARTON,—On Friday morning, July 24, 1874, at the residence of his parents, No. 31 Grand street, this city, HENRY FULLARTON, in the 19th variable of his city, HENRY FULLARTON

year of his age.

Particulars of funeral in Sunday's Herald.

Gardner.—On Thursday, July 23, of cholera infantum, Barraan Brice, only child of Frank W. and Kitty Darby Gardner, aged 3 months and 23 days.

and Kitty Darby Gardner, aged 3 months and 23 days.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 123 East 124th street, on Sunday, July 26, at two P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Ginson.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, July 23, 1874, John Ginson, aged 34 years.

Funeral from No. 193 Newark avenue on Saturday, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

Paisley (Scotland) papers picase copy.

Gilroy.—On Friday, July 24, 1874, Mrs. Mart Gilroy.—On Friday, July 24, 1874, Mrs. Mart Gilroy.—On Friday, July 24, 1874. Mrs. Mart Gilroy, a native of the parish of Kimare, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 73 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday next, July 26, at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 32 Willett street. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOPKINS.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Thursday, July 23, Emma Weekes, of Brooklyn, E. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend her funeral, at the country residence of her parents at Tarrytown, on Saturday, July 25, at half-past twelve o'clock. Carriages will be in waliting at the depot to meet the 10:45 train from Forly-second street. N. Y.

Roston papers please copy.

Inglis.—At Chester, Pa., on Thursday, July 23, Frankie, only son of John and Harriet A. Inglis, aged 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectable in the parents and friends of the family are respectable.

INGLIS.—At Chester, Pa., on Thursday, July 23, Frankie, only son of John and Harriet A. Inglis, aged 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, 303 West Nineteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, at hall-past one o'clock.

JULIAN.—On Thursday, July 23, John JULIAN, aged 41 years and 10 months.

His friends and acquantaneoes and also the members of the sons of Liberty Association are respectfully invited to attend the uneral, from 322 avenue.

At a meeting of the sons of Liberty Association, held on Friday, July 24, 1874, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—Whereas, The mournful intelligence has been communicated to usof the decease of our esteemed and much beloved associate and late President, John Julian, who departed this lite on Thursday, July 23, 1874; and

Whereas, The intimate personal relations that existed between the deceased and the members of this association, as well as the respect entertained for him by all who enjoyed his acquaintance, calls for an expression of our sorrow for his death, sympathy and condolence with his afflicted relatives and intimate personal friends, and should chelt some belitting testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we do sincerely lament and depiore the decease of John Julian, and we hereby tender to his afflicted relatives and sorrowing friends our heartfulk condolence and sympathy in this their hour of tribination; and while we assure them that we sincerely deplore their Joss, we beg to ask them, in the hour of their griel, to rely for consolation and support upon the tender mercies of film who has promised to be a comforter to the afflicted.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the afflicted.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published, and that an engrossed copy be forwarded to mis relatives.

MICHAEL DOLAN, President.

JOHN MAYNARD,
MATT. CHEEREY,
THOMAS E. BASSETT,
PHILIP I. MARRIN, Secretary.

KELSEY,—AL his residence. No. 498 Bedford aver-

PHILIP I. MARRIN, Secretary.

KELSEY.—At his residence, No. 496 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday, July 24, 1874, at nine P. M., of gastric lever, George Kelsey, aged 46 years.

Funeral from the De Kalb avenue Methodist Episcopal church, on Monday, the 27th inst., at eleven A. M.

KNIGHY.—On Thursday, July 23, WILLIAM KNIGHT, son of the late Mr. James Knight, aged 33 years and 6 months.

son of the late Mc. James Knight, ageu 33 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to artend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, 19 Barrow street, on Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock.

KNUBEL—HENRY KNUBEL, beloved son of Diedrich and Gesine Knubel, aged 2 years and 3 months, Relatives and irrends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at two P. M., at their residence, 1,110 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

MIDDLERROOK.—On Thursday, July 23, at Port Richamond, S. L., Helen Brownies, only daughter of George A. and Susan J. Middlebrook, aged 19 months.

Funeral from the residence of her grandfather,

Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, C. B. Middlebrook, on Sunday, July 26, at three o'clock P. M.

Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.

McCabr.—On Thursday, July 23, James McCabr.
in the coin year of his age.

The relatives and iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to take place on Sunday, July 25, at two P. M., from his late residence, 190 Seventh avenue.

Irish papers please copy.

McCabr.—On Thursday, July 23, ISABELLA McGill., aged 75 years.

place on Sunday, July 23, at two P. M., from his late residence, 190 Seventh avenue.

Irish papers please copy.
McGill.—On Thursday, July 23, Isabella McGill., aged 75 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her Juneral, from the residence of her son, Patrick McGill, 98 Thompson street, on Sunday, July 23, at one o'clock P. M.

McNulty.—On Thursday, July 23, after a lingering illness, Elizaberin McNulty, wife of Bernard McNulty, in the 23dyear of her age.

For further notice see Sunday's issue.

McPeak.—On Thursday, July 23, Mary Jane, in ant daughter of Thomas P. J. and Mary Jane McPeak.

Relatives and friends of the lamily, also those of her grandparents, Mary and the late Owen Mulvanni, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, 205 West Thiteenth street, on Saturday, July 25, at half-past one P. M., thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Fiarbush, L. I.

Patenson.—In Brooklyn. on Tuesday, July 21, Walter McFarlane Paterson, twin son of James and Sarah Paterson, aged 15 days.

Place.—On Thursday, July 23, Florence Hopkins, iniant daughter of John H. and Debble L. Place. —On Thursday, July 23, Florence Hopkins, iniant daughter of John H. and Debble L. Place, aged 7 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the juneral, from the residence of her parents, No. 405 Evergreen avenue, corner Linden street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, 25th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

PERRY.—On Thursday, July 23, Frederick Merky.—On Thursday, July 23, Frederick Perry, aged 37 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend this inneral on Sunday, July 24, 1874. {
SIR KNIGHTS—You are hereby ordered to assemble at the Asylum Masonic Temple, Sunday, July 26, at one o'clock P. M. Sharp, to attend the juneral of Sunday, 25th inst., at two o'check P. M. Sir Knights of sister commanderies are courteously invited to attend.

GEORGE SMITH, Commander.

SE Gardner Recorder.

Zetland Chapter, No. 141, R. A. M.—Companion,

M. C. TOMLINS, High Priest.

ROTHSCHILD.—On Friday, July 24. after a lingering illness. Yetta, relict of Samuel Rothschild, born in Muhausen, Bayaris.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her sons, Samuel, Jr., Philip and William, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. No. 354 East Fourth Street, on Sunday, July 26, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

The Grand Lodge officers of District No. 1, 1. O. B. B.; the officers and members of Lebanon Lodge, No. 9, I. O. B. B.; Metropolitan Lodge, No. 213, I. O. B. B.; Standard Lodge, No. 30, F. S. O. I.; Hebrew Benevolent Fund Association, Mutual Benefit Burnal Society, Congregation Shaar Hashomayim Independents, and Osceola Literary Society are invited to attend.

SCHWAGERL.—On Thursday evening, July 23, Epward Alden Schwagerl, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The relatives and Giends, are respectfully in

Society are invited to attend.

Schwageri.—On Thursday evening, July 23. Edward Alden Schwageri., aged 1 year and 4 montus.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, 255 West Thirty-fifth street, on Saturday, July 25, at one P. M.

Shellds.—In Jersey City on Thursday, July 22, Richard Shellds, aged 25 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his lateresidence, 240 Henderson street, Jersey City, on Sunday, July 26, at ten o'clock A. M.

Stalker.—On Thursday, July 23, suddenly, David Stalker.—On Thursday, July 23, suddenly, David Stalker. —On Thursday, July 23, suddenly, July 26, at one o'clock P. M., from the Greenpoint (L. L.) Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle. The relatives and Friends are invited to attend.

Stevens.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday evening, July 23, of dysentery, Lillian Emma, aged 21 months, only child of Whitam E. and Annie E. Stevens, of Brooklyn.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandparents, No. 238 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, 26th inst., at half-pastiwo o'clock.

English papers please copy.

Stalbel.—On Thursday, July 23, after a Hogering lilness, Peter Strueel, aged 35 years.

Relatives and Iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his lateresidence, sos Sixth avenue, on Sunday, July 26, at one o'clock P. M.

Taggart.—On Friday morning. July 24, 1674, Owen Taggart, in the 50th year of his age, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 636 East Ninih street, on Sunday, July 28, at one o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Terry.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, July 23, of cholera infantum, Annie Louise, only child of David D. and Eleanor A. Terry, aged 7 months and 11 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her grand-fatner, John E. Bilss, Esg., 538 Henry street.

David D. and Eleanor A. Terry, aged a months and 11 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her grandfatner, John E. Bilss, Esq., 588 Henry street.

Brooklyn, on Saturday, at three P. M.

WINTER.—At Yorkville, THOMAS WINTER, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father, John E. Bilss, Esq., 588 Henry street. ELLIOIT.—Suddenly, on Friday, July 24, at his residence, No. 125 East 128th street, Charles ELLIOIT.—On Thursday morning. July 23, THOMAS ELLIOIT.—On Thursday morning. July 23, THOMAS ELLIOIT.—On Thursday morning. July 23, The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. Ninety-third street, Madison and Filth avenues, this day at half-past one P. M. sharp.